

THE
VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Numb. 71

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From Friday, December 2, to Friday, December 9, 1737.

From the Whitehall Evening-Post, Sept. 20.

Madrid, Sept. 4.

✽✽✽ R. Keene received an Express from his Court a few Days ago, and went immediately to St. Idelfonso to communicate his Dispatches to M. de la Quadra, Secretary of State, with whom he had several Conferences; that Minister went, at the same Time, to visit the Prince della Rocca, the new Ambassador from the King of the Two Sicilies, and a few Days after his Excellency set out for Segovia, to return Mr. Keene his Visit. The Duke de Sora, Predecessor of the Prince della Rocca, had his Audience of Leave of their Majesties and the Royal Family, and is preparing for his Return to Naples.

Dresden, Sept. 14. M. de Dieden, Countellor of Legation to his Highness Prince William, of Hesse Cassel, arrived here a few Days ago, to put the finishing Hand to the Convention, actually on the Tapis, relating to the Succession of Hanau, and has already had a private Audience of the King, who received him very favourably. Their Majesties set out the 12th Instant for Plinitz, to take the Diversion of a great Hunting Match which is prepared there; from thence the King will visit the Forreits of Koenigsstein, which has been greatly repaired this Year. His Majesty has advanced Lieutenant-General Zuhlen to the Post of General of the Horse.

Frankfort, Sept. 18. Prince Frederick Son to Prince William, of Hesse Cassel, passed through this Town incognito last Saturday, on his Return from Geneva, to which Place he had been to make his Studies, and is since gone to Hanau. The Prince his Father arrived here yesterday from Schweizingen, where he went to confer with the Elector Palatine, and was received under a tripple Salvo of all the Artillery; the Magistrates presented him with the Wine of Honour, and sent him a Company of Grenadiers to do Duty at his House; but his Serene Highness excused himself from admitting them, and sent them back immediately; in the Afternoon the Deputies of the Regency went to compliment him, and this Day his Highness dined with Count Degenfeld, the King of Prussia's Minister here, after which he set out on his Return to Hanau. It is still said that a large Body of Saxons, and other Troops of the Empire, will be taken into the Emperor's Service next Spring, if a Peace is not concluded with the Porte before that Time.

By a private Letter from Amsterdam we learn, That the Court of Spain pretending to lay Claim to the allodial Effects and Movements of the Houses of Medicis and Farnese, will with great Difficulties agree to the Treaty of Peace. The Spanish Envoy at the Court of Turin having lately received a Courier from Madrid, had a private Audience of the King of Sardinia, to whom, 'tis said, he made very important Proposals to induce his Sardinian Majesty to support the King of Spain in the Measures he may think fit to take with Respect to Tuscany. To which that Prince was not pleased to give an immediate positive Answer; but the next Day declar'd that he cou'd not forget, that during the late Misunderstanding, at a Time when the Court of Spain had consented to the Preliminaries of Peace, the Duke of Montemar made him a Proposal not much unlike the present; to which he answer'd, that by dear-bought Experience he found that it was no Ways his Interest, but quite the contrary, to enter into Alliances against Princes more powerful than himself; that he continued still of

the same Opinion, and that moreover, it would be unnatural for him to assist the King of Spain in any Measures against Tuscany, inasmuch as that by so doing, he must act against the present Great Duke, who is Brother to the Queen his Consort; besides all which, he had Reason to believe that the Court of France, who has caused a Body of Troops to advance into Provence, would make Use of them to support the new Grand Duke's Interest, against which it would be very difficult for his Sardinian Majesty to make a Stand, was he ever so strongly inclined to do it.

From the Whitehall Evening-Post, Sept. 22.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France.

From Genoa, That the Government keeps Things relating to the Island of Corsica so secret, that there is no coming at the Knowledge of any Thing relating thereto by its Means.

Letters from Tuscany say, that the Inhabitants of Sienna have not yet taken the Oath of Fidelity to the new Duke, some Difficulty having arose in relation to the Form of Government that is to be observed there for the Future. As the Inhabitants of Sienna were heretofore a Republick, and have been since subjected to the Authority of the Florentines, they are desirous that the Grand Duke will permit them to establish a kind of Regency entirely independent of the City of Florence, and subject to his Royal Highness's Authority.

From Paris, That the King has resolved in Council to render the City of Metz, One of the strongest Places in the Kingdom, and to employ 25 Battalions in repairing and augmenting the Fortifications; and has appropriated 400,000 Livres for the necessary Expence thereof.

Letters from Madrid say, That the King of Spain has imposed on the Clergy of his Dominions an annual Tax of 150,000 Livres, to continue so long as the War with the Moors, on the Coast of Africa shall last; and that the Prince has honoured Farinello, the famous Italian Singer, with the Quality of Chevalier, &c. and has given him an Appointment of 18000 Livres. The same Letters confirm the Report lately mentioned in this Paper, of great Quantities of Silver having been discovered in a Field near Sonora, with these further Particulars, that this rich Field is situate between Two Hills, 200 Leagues North-West of Mexico, in a Colony called Corodegrachi, and abounds with Silver mixed with Gold, of a good Alloy: Amongst other Ingots and Wedges of this Metal, One has been found that weighs 180 lb. which will be sent into Spain as it was found. It's added, that this Fact, as extraordinary as it may appear, is attested by all the Letters from Mexico.

Extract of a private Letter from Holland, Sept. 24.

After the States General had taken and digested the Resolution mentioned in a former Paper, to answer the Invitation of the Emperor and the King of France, to accede to the definitive Treaty, they communicated it to Mr. Walpole, who, when he read it, desired the Deputies who were sent with it to engage their High Mightinesses not to deliver the said Resolution to the Ministers of the Emperor and France, till a Courier arrived from London, of which he was in continual Expectation, and by whom he would certainly receive Instructions relating to this Affair: Which Courier accordingly arrived the next Day in the Evening; whereupon Mr. Walpole, an Hour after, repaired to the President of the Week, to communicate to him the Dispatches that he had just received: From thence he went to the

Grand

Grand Pensionary, where he likewise met M. Fagel; to whom Mr. Walpole declared, that the King his Master having in Council maturely examin'd the Plan of the definitive Treaty, his Britannick Majesty had found nothing in this Treaty which ought, in the least, to engage his Majesty and the States General to become, in any sort, Parties thereto: That no one Article of this Treaty had any relation directly or indirectly, to the Interests of Great Britain, nor to those of the Republick of the united Provinces: That therefore these Two Powers might, and even ought, to refuse to enter into Engagements contracted without their Concurrence, and whose Consequences might one Day engage them in a War, which could not but be very prejudicial to them. For these important Reasons, his Britannick Majesty has caused to be delivered to the Ministers of the Emperor and France, his definitive Answer, to the following Effect, 'That his Britannick Majesty could not, without some Reason, either accede to approve of this Treaty, and from the Conformity of the Sentiments that have appeared in the States-General, upon this Occasion to those of his Majesty, has no room to doubt but that the Answer of their High Mightinesses will be conformable to that of his Majesty.'

After the States-General had heard this Report, which happen'd entirely to concur with the Sentiments of the Prime Ministers of the Republick, their High Mightinesses resolv'd to make the following Alterations to their Answer, in Regard to the Treaty in Question, and to declare definitively to the Courts of Vienna and France, 'That the Contents of, and the Schemes formed by this Treaty, not requiring either their Approbation or Accession, their High Mightinesses had determin'd not to engage therein; but they thank'd their Imperial and most Christian Majesties, for the Regard they had shewn to the Republick, in communicating to it the said Plan, and in leaving it to its Choice to take what Part therein it should think most agreeable.' Count d'Ulfeldt, Envoy Extraordinary of the Emperor, and the Ambassador of France, having been invited by the States-General to a Conference with the Deputies of their High Mightinesses, had separately delivered to each of them the above-mentioned Answer, who at the same Time were ordered to send the same to their respective Courts. *Extract of a Letter from the Hague, to a Friend in London, Sept. 24.*

The Answer which the States-General have given to the pressing Instances of the Imperial and French Ministers, to determine what Part their High Mightinesses would take in the Definitive Treaty, has been generally satisfactory to the Republick; and the more so, as it was made in Conformity to that of the Court of Great-Britain, on the like Occasion. It's worthy of remarking, that not long before this Answer of the States-General was presented to the Marquis de Fenelon, and Count d'Ulfeldt, the former of these Ministers was in Conference with Two Deputies of the State, the Grand Pensionary, and M. Fagel, when he press'd these Gentlemen extremely to engage their High Mightinesses to come to a positive and speedy Determination, upon the Answer that was to be made to the Demand of their acceding to, and approving of the Treaty of Peace. M. Vanderheyem undertook to reply to these Instances, by telling the Marquis that the Answer required would soon be given in; but that, however, their High Mightinesses were very desirous before-hand to know the true State of Things relating to this Treaty, especially such as are essentially necessary to be known; as, that whether the interested Parties had entirely consented to all that was contain'd therein, and whether the Treaty itself has been signed and ratified, since their High Mightinesses have been informed, that the King of Spain, the King of Sardinia, and the King of Naples had not acceded thereto, and that this Treaty had nevertheless been signed by their Imperial and most Christian Majesties in May last, and ratified by them Six Weeks after. The Marquis de Fenelon being a little embarrass'd at so close and unexpected a Question, endeavour'd to get clear of it by a Sort of Buffoonery, in desiring M. Fagel to let him have, for

a Moment, the short Memorial that this Ambassador had presented to the States-General, when he communicated to them the Copy of the Treaty in Question. M. Fagel immediately gave this Piece to the Marquis, who openly read it, and having finished it, he said to the Deputies and Pensionary, who had put the Question to him, 'This, Gentlemen, is all the Answer I am able to make; and therefore I entreat you to exact no other from me.' The Ministers pretend could not help smiling at an Answer so little to the Purpose, and at this Ambassador's faint Attempt to elude the Subject, which amounts to no more than if he had said, You see, Gentlemen, in what Manner I am order'd to disguise the Truth, to surprise you into an Approbation of the Treaty, therefore pray ask no other Eclaircissements of me, which I can by no Means give you, since if I should, I must unavoidably put you in Mind of being more upon your Guard; and that your Answer, worthy of your Wisdom, and of the Prudence of his Britannick Majesty, will infallibly defeat the Views of the Cardinal and of the Emperor; the former in Particular having formed a Scheme to lead all Europe by the Nose, which will scarcely fail of being disconcerted by your Opposition.

From the Whitehall Evening-Post, Sept. 27.

On Sunday arrived a Mail from France.

They write from Vienna, that the Court has received a Courier from Nimirow with Letters of the 26th ult. N. S. by which they are informed, that the Russian Plenipotentiaries had delivered to the Turks what was called their *Ultimatum*, on the 24th; which consists, as is said, in Demands of the formal Cession of Asoph and Oczakow, and to have, instead of the Crimea, the Island of Thaman, besides some Districts of Lands in the Neighbourhood of the Boristhenes: That none of the Two Parties shall for the future navigate upon the Black Sea with armed Ships; and that if the Tartars should attempt to make any new Incursions for the future upon the Russian Territories, the Czarina may have it in her Power to chastise them as she shall think proper, without being taxed to have broken the Peace between her and the Ottoman Porte. It is assured, that the Demands of the Imperial Plenipotentiaries consist only upon *Uti Possidetis* at the Time of the Signing; to which it is said, that the Turks shewed no great Reluctancy: But as to the Demands of the Muscovites, they found themselves obliged to send a Courier to Constantinople for new Orders; for which Purpose they desired Passports, as well from the Imperial as the Russian Plenipotentiaries, which were granted them. Count Seckenderff is supposed to be on his March towards Zwornick in Bosnia, as is likewise Prince Hilburghausen. Count Khevenhuller remains with about 12,000 Men at Precova, or in that Neighbourhood, in order to cover Nissa, and preserve the Communication with the Danube; and Count Wallis is to be reinforced with 3 or 4000 Men, and to remain in Wallachia and Moldavia. Count Konigsegg Erps, who was formerly at the Hague, set out the 12th Instant for Nancy, in order, with Baron Riefchack, (who is to follow him in a few Days) to regulate the Limits of Lorraine and Alsace; Count Colorado and Baron Palm having declined to be charged with that Commission.

From Geneva, that all Things continue there in great Confusion, the Malecontents being resolv'd not to give up any of their Demands. That the General Assembly, which was to give a Sanction to those Demands stood fixed for the 27th Instant. That after a Speech made upon the 18th by one of the Ringleaders, a Clockmaker by Trade, some of the Magistrates, who 'til then had remained in the City, thought fit to withdraw themselves. But that under these melancholly Circumstances, a Cabinet Courier, dispatched by the Court of France, came to M. de la Closure, his most Christian Majesty's Resident, who has declared, that his Majesty is determined to join his good Offices with those of the Cantons of Zurich and Berne, to re-establish the Publick Tranquility. What is primarily wish'd for, is a Return of such of the Magistrates and Inhabitants as have withdrawn themselves. It is hoped that his most Christian Majesty, who has so large a Share in giving Peace to Europe, will be able to restore

restore it to the Republick of Geneva, for whose Prosperity he has always shewn a most particular Regard. The chief Evil to be prevented is Anarchy, to which all the Measures taken by the Populace tend; the only Way to prevent it, is by supporting the Magistrates in their Authority, and putting the Form of Government upon the same Foot it was before the Year 1734, and by giving to the Councils of the Republick that Power which the Laws and Edicts have invested them with. One favourable Circumstance there is, that many Citizens continue well attached to the Magistrates, and that those who are retired are well affected, and only withdrew themselves for Safety. M. Turretin has declared, in the Name of the Magistrates, that their Intention was, as it had ever been, to govern according to the known Laws, as well Ancient as Modern, and which no one could strike at without being culpable; and that their Authority would be employed only to require a due Obedience to those Laws, and punish such as transgress them.

From Madrid, that 'tis believed the Effects of the Flotilla will in a short Time be distributed to the several Proprietors, under the usual Indulto; and that the Atogua Ships were lading with all Diligence, in order to be ready to sail for the Indies before the End of next Month. By Letters brought in the Atogua Ships that last arrived, there came Advice, that the Spaniards had taken six English Ships in the West-Indian Seas, which they say were carrying on a contraband Trade.

The French Mail brings nothing particular but this, that they write from Paris, that for 30 Years past they have not had so fine a Vintage, and that the Heat has been so great for a Fortnight past, as to have given a peculiar Excellency to the Wine; and the Quantity is so great, that there is scarcely a sufficient Number of Casks to contain it.

Letters from Algiers of the 7th Inst. say, that for some Time past there has been Murinies amongst the Moors, Tributaries to that Republick; that the Regency had sent Troops against them, in order to subdue them, but as yet they have not met with Success. These Moors are suspected of keeping a Correspondence with those inhabiting in the Neighbourhood of Oran, who are at Peace with the King of Spain, at which the Government of Algiers is very much perplexed, lest his Catholic Majesty should lay hold of this Opportunity to undertake something against their Republick. Those Letters add, that the Corsair Cheriff Reis came back to that Porte the 1st of August with Two Ships he had taken, viz. the King David, belonging to Lubeck, and the St. James, a Norwegian Vessel.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Letters from Nimicow bring Advice, that a Treaty of Peace is so unlikely to be concluded on between the Imperialists, Russians, and Turks, that there is at present no Probability of their agreeing on Preliminaries; for the Imperial and Russian Plenipotentiaries not only insist on the *Uti Possidetis*, as the Basis of the Negotiations of Peace, which the Turkish Ministers have declared unreasonable, and what they can never agree to, as being inconsistent with the Honour of the Grand Seignior; but likewise that the Porte reimburse them the Expences they have been at in supporting the War; that it release the Subjects of the Emperor and Russia that have been carried into Slavery; and that sufficient Security be given against the future Irruptions and Insults of the Tartars.

From Vienna, that Advice is come by a Courier from Count Seckendorff, that the Army under the Command of this General was within Six Days March of Bosnia, and that his Spies had reported that 17,000 Turks were entrenched under the Cannon of Zwornick; so that there is great Likelihood of hearing of some important Action, the Count being resolved to attack the Turks as soon as an Opportunity shall present it self. It's assured that the Emperor being informed of Things being said to the Disadvantage of this Lord, in regard to the Operations of the Imperial Army in Hungary, his Imperial Majesty publicly declared, *That he was intirely satisfy'd with him, and that they did him Injustice who found Fault with his Conduct.* The Prince de Saxe-Hilburghausen

has Orders to march with the Troops under his Command towards Zwornick.

From Venice, that the Republick is under some Apprehensions from the Orders that have been given to the greatest Part of the Imperial Army to march into Bosnia, imagining that the Expedition bodes it no Good. The Senate is likewise disturb'd to hear that the Turks in Dalmatia are making great Preparations by Land and Sea, to hinder, as they give out, the Imperial Army from receiving Succour from any of the Provinces upon the Adriatick Sea; but which it fears will annoy the Commerce and Navigation of the Republick.

From Geneva, that the Malecontents persisting in their unreasonable Demands, that all Hopes of the publick Tranquility being re-established was vanished, when a Cabinet Courier arrived from Paris, with important Dispatches from M. Cloture. This Minister hath since made a Declaration which has very much intimidated the Seditious, and on the contrary has given Courage to the Magistrates.

L O N D O N, Sept. 20.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Neptune, Capt. Playters, from Jamaica, dated Cowes, Sept. 16.

'We put in here by contrary Winds, after 10 Weeks Passage; but here met with most violent and tempestuous Weather, ever since we left Company with the Prince William, Capt. Reynolds: We came thro' the Gulph together; but between the Isle of Pines and Cape Anthony, met with a Spanish Man of War, and a Dutch Ship whom they had taken, and an English Brig. belonging to Bristol, which they had also took, and a Sloop of their own, who brought us to, and came aboard, broke open our Main Hatch, carried away a Piece or Two of Fustick, robbed the People of their Cloaths, and the Master was a Sufferer of upwards of 20l. Value; they broke open several Boxes of Presents, and then left us; but the 3d Day came aboard again, and used us worse than before.'

Sept. 22. The Right Hon. the Countess of Jersey, is appointed one of the Ladies of the Bed-chamber to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

Last Week there was a great Struggle for Mayor of Oxford, when Thomas Lawrence, Esq; was chosen by a Majority of 100. He is an eminent Tradesman, who has always acted with the greatest Integrity, for which, and many other valuable Qualifications, he is highly esteemed by the Gentlemen of the University as well as the Citizens.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Trent, a hearty rich old Widower, near Fourscore, Rector of Biddenden in Kent, was marry'd to Miss Beale, one of his Parishioners, a young Lady of great Beauty and small Fortune.

Last Week Mrs. Wilton, of Lambourn, in the County of Berks, presented the Princess Augusta with a Pair of Shoes, the Ground Work Silver, the Flowers Pink colour'd Silk, in the middle of each Shoe was the Rose for England, set round with Hearts; a Dove with an Olive Branch in its Mouth, and the Crown on the Flap, and a Bordure of Hearts; likewise the Date of the Year and Day of the Month round each Heel in small Letters, and a Motto, *God bless the Princess.* Their Royal Highnesses were extremely well pleased with the Present, and ordered Mrs. Wilton a handsome Gratuity, by the Hands of the Right Hon. the Lady Hamilton, Mistress of the Robes to her Royal Highness.

On Tuesday last a Thief was unscrewing the Brass Knocker at the Door of Mr. Huey, an Irish Merchant in Aldermanbury, which awak'd his Porter, who lay in the House to guard it; he got up, open'd the Door, ran after him, and soon took him: He had about Sixteen Brass Knockers, besides several Brass Knobs to pull Doors to. He was carried before Sir William Billers, and committed to Wood-street Compter for further Examination.

From the Whitehall Evening-Post. October 1.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

They write from Constantinople of the 28th of July, that an Ambassador was arrived there from Thamas Kouli Kan, with magnificent Presents for the Grand Seignior, and

and among the rest an Elephant of extraordinary Beauty. This Ambassador has been received with the utmost Distinction, has had a private Audience of the Sultan, and an honourable Allowance made for his Expences, during his Stay in that City. As the Turks seem to expect but little Success from the Congress at Nimitrow, they are using their utmost Endeavours to engage that Ulurper in their Interest, and thereby to draw down the Bulk of the Persian Forces against the Christians.

A small SQUIB for the First of August, 1757.

WHAT Thunder is that which breaks from the Park,
Proclaiming the Joy of the Nation?

O, this is the Day true Protestants mark,
For HANOVER's happy Accession!

But that is not all, for now Sir, we hear
That Bliss is extended still further;
AUGUSTA, the Fair, is Heaven's great Care,
And her Highness this Morn is a Mother.

Tho' 'tis not a Prince, we'll count it no less,
Some brave English Soul in a Woman;
Who knows but it may be another Queen BESS,
To humble the Spaniard and Roman.

Or else a Queen ANNE, to reign o'er the Main:
That MARLBOROUGH's ne'er may be wanting,
Let all our young Heroes go make the Campaign,
Instead of soft Ease and Gallanting.

An Acrostick upon Miss Evelyn Byrd, lately deceased.

Ever constant to her Friend,
Vigilant in Truth's Defence;
Entertaining to her End,
Life! brimful of Eloquence.
Youth in Person; Age in Sense,
Nature gave her Store immense.

But she's fled, and is no more,
Yonder soars in Fields of Light!
Robb'd of all our little Store,
Death! O Death! we're ruin'd quite.

Williamsburg, Dec. 9. We hear from Henrico County, that on Monday the 28th ult. a Negro belonging to Col. Richard Randolph, having been committed to that County Goal, for breaking open his Master's Store, and taking several Things from thence, set Fire to the Prison, which was burnt down to the Ground, and himself burnt in it.

We likewise hear from Isle of Wight County, that one Lewis Meekum, a very sober Man, as he was riding to Church upon a young Horse, about 3 Weeks since, was unfortunately thrown off, and died immediately.

We hear from Hanover County, That Mrs. Cecilia Darracott, Wife of Capt. John Darracott, died at his House in that County, on the 19th ult. and on the 25th, her Corpse was carry'd to Mr. William Massey's Plantation, (late her Father's,) in New-Kent County, accompanied by several Gentlemen, and was there interr'd with great Decency, among her Ancestors.

In some of our former Gazettes we gave an Account that there was to be a Meeting of the Gentlemen and Ladies, in that County, on St. Andrew's Day, as well to propagate good Society, as to commemorate that Patron, &c. We can now inform our Readers, that there was accordingly a Meeting at the Time and Place appointed, of a great Number of Gentlemen, Ladies, and others; Booths were set up, and an extraordinary good Dinner provided for them, with Variety and Plenty of Liquors. The Horse and Foot Races were run; and all or most of the Prizes contended for, and won. The fine Saddle and Hoofing were won by a Bay Horse belonging to one Tynes, of Caroline County; but 'tis said Mr. James

Littlepage is to have it. During the Time a Flag was display'd, Drums were beating, Trumpets sounding, and other Musick playing, for the Entertainment of the Company, and the whole was manag'd with as good Order, and gave as great Satisfaction, in general, as cou'd possibly be expected.

Enter'd in York River.

December 2. Ship Virginia, of Bristol, Richard Lewis, Master, from Bristol, with European Goods.

----- 5. Ship Staunton, of London, Samuel Charnock, Master, from London, with European Goods.

----- 5. Ship Hatwell, of London, John Booth, Master, from London, with European Goods.

----- 6. Schooner Swallow, of New-England, John Atwood, Master, from Boston, with Cheele, Dishes, Chairs, Iron Pots, Tables, Cyder, Wooden Ware, Axes, Cranberries, Salt, Cod-Fish, Rum and Molasses.

Clear'd out.

December 2. Sloop Molly, of Virginia, John Thompson, Master, for Jamaica, with 50 Barrels of Pork, 50 Barrels of Beef, 50 Barrels of Flour, 50 Barrels of Bread, 1000 Bushels of Pease, 10 Boxes of Candles, 500 lb. of Butter, and 10,000 Shingles.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

November 23, 1757.

RAN away from Hugh Wentworth, Commander of the Sloop Mary, now lying at Mr. Thomas Milner's Landing, at the Western Branch of Nantermond County, a likely Spanish Mulatto Man, named John; he has a Scar on his Upper Lip, and some of his Teeth out before; he talks broken English. Has on a Pair of square Negro Shoes, and a large blue Bays Gown. Whoever will take the said Negro, and bring or send him to his said Master, at the Western Branch aforesaid, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, as the Law directs, per me, Hugh Wentworth.

December 9, 1757.

STRAY'd away from John Dupree's Lot in Williamsburg, last April was a Twelve Month, a low Bay Horse, with a long Main and Tail, branded on the rear Buttock, S G. Whoever will bring the said Horse to John Markland, in Hanover County, shall have a Pistole Reward.

N. B. He was bred at Willis's Creek, in Goochland.

THE Brigantine John and Mary, Richard Tillidge, Master, now lies at Mr. Richard Littlepage's Wharf, on Pamunkey River, ready to take in Tobacco on Freight, at the usual Rate, for Bristol. It is intended she shall sail in March. Any Persons inclinable to freight their Tobacco are desired to give or send their Orders to Capt. John Perrin, of Gloucester, or to Capt. Tillidge, aforesaid, who will give constant Attendance at the adjacent Courts, for that Purpose.

December 3, 1757.

STRAY'D or stolen from Major Benjamin Harrison's at Wakefeld, a smart, strong made, white Horse. He is a little Flea-bitten, and has One Wall Eye: His Brand is Three Dots on the rear Buttock thus . . . and his hinder Hoofs are white. Whoever brings the said Horse to Major Harrison's, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, from

Abraham Nicholas, Junior.

N. B. He is suppos'd to be gone towards Brunswick, having come last from thence.

Lately Published,

WARNER's ALMANACK, for the Year 1758.
Printed and Sold by William Parks. Price 7½ d.
or 5 s. per Dozen.